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WELLINGBOROUGH URBAN  
DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year 1946



J. T. W. REID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.



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# Wellingborough Urban District.

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1946.

Area (in acres) .. .. .	8,738
Population, 1931 (census) .. .. .	25,321
„ 1946 .. .. .	27,740
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1931 (census) ..	5,396
„ „ „ „ „ 1946 .. .. .	8,082
Rateable value, 1946 .. .. .	£160,156
Product of a penny rate .. .. .	£615

### Live Births.

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate .. .. .	466	233	233	
Illegitimate .. .. .	31	16	15	
	497	249	248	17·91

### Stillbirths.

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate .. .. .	12	6	6	
Illegitimate .. .. .	3	1	2	
	15	7	8	·54

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
<b>Deaths</b> (all causes) .. .. .	345	181	164	12·43

### Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis .. .. .	<i>nil.</i>
Other puerperal causes .. .. .	<i>nil.</i>

### Infant Mortality—rate per 1,000 live births.

Legitimate .. .. .	14	7	7	30·04
Illegitimate .. .. .	—	—	—	
Total .. .. .	14	7	7	28·16

<b>Deaths from</b> (a) Cancer (all ages) .. .. .	66
„ „ (b) Measles (all ages) .. .. .	<i>nil.</i>
„ „ (c) Whooping Cough (all ages) .. .. .	<i>nil.</i>
„ „ (d) Diarrhoea (under 2 years) .. .. .	1

# Wellingborough Urban District Council.

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## *Members of the Public Health and General Purposes Committee :*

MESSRS. H. C. L. WARWICK, C.C. (*Chairman*), R. D. PENDERED, B.A., J.P. (*Chairman of the Council*), S. J. ABBOTT, A. ABRAHAMS, A. S. CAMPBELL, H. J. HARRISON, C.C., J. LEA, J.P., C. A., R. D. PATERSON, I. CRONIN, A. F. HANKINS, MRS. G. E. LLOYD.

## *Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :*

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

JOSEPH THOMAS WILLIAM REID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

## *also holds appointments of*

Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Higham Ferrers.

Medical Officer of Health, Rushden Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Irthlingborough Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough Rural District Council.

Assistant School Medical Officer.

## Sanitary Inspector, Meat Inspector, etc. :

WILLIAM EWART HALL. Certified R.S.I. and Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

(Retired 1st Nov. 1946).

ALEC JOSEPH STROUD, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

(From 1st Nov. 1946).

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
SWANSPOOL,  
WELLINGBOROUGH,  
*July, 1947.*

**To the Chairman and Councillors of the Wellingborough Urban District Council.**

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. LLOYD AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my first Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of the district for the year 1946.

The vital statistics are satisfactory. The birth rate is 17·91 and the death rate 12·43. The infant mortality rate is 28·16.

The sanitary circumstances of the district have been well maintained. The work of the Sanitary Inspector continues to grow and the appointment of an additional Sanitary Inspector is now necessary.

The incidence of zymotic diseases gave no cause for anxiety. The Mass Miniature X-Ray survey of the factory workers is a milestone in the history of preventive and social medicine unprecedented in the history of the town.

Mr. Hall held the post of Sanitary Inspector to the Council for 37 years, and retired on the 15th November, 1946. There are few Sanitary Inspectors in the country who have seen such changes and progress in Public Health as he has witnessed. He had an intimate knowledge of the whole of the district and its problems. He kept himself fully abreast of all progress and carried out his various duties with untiring zeal and devotion.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Members and Officers of the Council for their help and assistance afforded to me since my appointment as Medical Officer of Health in August, 1946. I must also acknowledge the splendid help I have received from Dr. Arthur, my predecessor.

Your obedient servant,

J. T. W. REID,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*



## SECTION A.

### NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

**Area.**—The area of the district is 8,738 acres.

**Population**—The Registrar-General has estimated the resident population for the mid-year 1946 to have been 27,740. The natural increase in population, the excess of births over deaths, amounted to 152.

**Deaths**—The total number of deaths assigned to the district after adjustment for inward and outward transferable deaths by the Registrar-General, was 345. The recorded death rate based on the estimated population was 12·43 and the rate for the country as a whole was 11·5. A list of the causes of death classified according to the International List of Causes of Death, 1938 is given in Table No. 1 page 13, whilst the history of some of the principle causes of death is shown in Table No. 2 page 14.

Cancer accounted for 19%, diseases of the chest for 7% and diseases of the circulatory system for 43% of the total deaths.

**Births**—The number of live births assigned to the district was 497, giving a rate of 17·91. The rate for the country as a whole was 19·1

**Stillbirths**—The number of stillbirths registered was 15, three being illegitimate. The rate per thousand of the population was ·54, the rate for England and Wales was ·53.

**Illegitimate Births**—Thirty-one illegitimate births (16 male and 15 female) were assigned to the town. This is equivalent to a rate of 62·37.

**Maternal Mortality**—It is gratifying to record that no deaths were ascribed to puerperal causes or other conditions associated with child birth.

**Infant Mortality**—The number of infants who died before attaining their first birthday was 14, giving a rate of 28·16 as against the rate for for England and Wales of 43.

**Neonatal Mortality.**—This sub-division of the Infant Mortality Rate includes all infants who die within 28 days of independent existence. Eight of the 14 babies who died in their first year of life were neo-natal deaths. The rate per 1,000 live births is 16·09.

The causes of death of children under one year is given in Table No. ~~14~~ page 23.

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## SECTION B.

### GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES.

**Laboratory Services**—The laboratory work associated with the diagnosis and control of infectious diseases is carried out at the Emergency Public Health Laboratory, at Northampton General Hospital, Northampton.

**Diphtheria Antitoxin**—A supply of antitoxin continues to be maintained at the Public Health Offices, Swanspool and at the Isolation Hospital, Wellingborough, and is available free of charge to medical practitioners for use in the town.



**Ambulance Services**—This is provided by S. John's Ambulance Brigade. There are two divisions, one in Wellingborough with three ambulances and one in Finedon with one ambulance. They serve both the Urban and Rural Districts of Wellingborough. The ambulances made 602 journeys during the year and the approximate mileage covered was 13,569.

Infectious disease cases are removed by the Ambulance of the Joint Isolation Hospital Wellingborough.

**Nursing in the Home**—The Wellingborough Nursing Association which is affiliated to the Northants Nursing Association, employs in Wellingborough two nurses for general nursing and four for midwifery. 219 general cases were attended. The total number of confinements attended by the nurses as midwives was 61 and as maternity nurses 235. The total number of visits during 1946 was 10,343.

In Finedon there are two district nurse midwives and they attended 138 general cases, 16 cases as midwives, 38 cases as maternity nurses and the total number of visits paid by them was 5,403.

**Treatment Centres and Clinics**—The following clinics, staffed by the County Council Health Department, are held at Rock Street :—

Child Welfare—Tuesday afternoon.

Ante-natal and Post natal—Thursday morning.

Sunlight—Friday afternoon.

Tuberculosis—Monday and Wednesday mornings.

Diphtheria Immunisation—First Saturday morning of each month.

Ear, Nose and Throat—Fourth Friday morning of every month.

A child welfare clinic is held in Finedon on the fourth Thursday of each month.

The Minor Ailments Clinic is held at Park Street School on Tuesday and Thursday mornings and at Croyland Road School on the Wednesday afternoon.

The Manfield Orthopaedic Clinic, which acts as a local out-patient department of the Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital, Northampton, holds its clinic at Rock Street every Wednesday afternoon.

**Isolation Hospital Accommodation**—The Eastern Northants Joint Hospital Board maintain the Isolation Hospital at Finedon Road, Wellingborough. Dr. James Arthur is the Medical Superintendent. Eight patients were admitted during the year from Wellingborough.

The precept levied by the Joint Hospital Board was £851 for 1946.

**The Wellingborough Hospital**—This Hospital is administered by a Committee of Management and is maintained by voluntary subscriptions. 315 patients were admitted during the year, the number of out-patients for minor operations and treatment was 301 in addition to 708 daily dressings. In the X-Ray Department 1,548 plates were taken.

**Park Hospital**—This hospital is administered by the Public Assistance Committee of the County Council.



## SECTION C.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

**Water Supply**—The water supply to the town is obtained from five sources, the impounding reservoir at Hardwick, the collecting trench with boreholes and deep well at Orlingbury, the well in the Wellingborough Road, Finedon, the wells at Bushfield, and the Corby District Water Company.

The reservoir at Hardwick, which was constructed in 1922, is in open country and is situated  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles N.W. of Wellingborough in the Wellingborough Rural District. The reservoir is at the lower edge of the limestone and has a capacity of 80,000 gallons. Entering this tank, at the bottom level, there are two systems of glazed earthenware open jointed sub-soil, catch water drains. The water is drawn from the Bluestone and is pumped by the 16 h.p. Crude Oil Engine or by the 24 h.p. Gas engine through a 5 inch rising main to the storage reservoir at Bushfield.

At Orlingbury there is a collecting trench with nine 12-inch boreholes. This trench communicates with a collecting reservoir of 120,000 gallons. Also into this reservoir, water from a well, 65 feet deep, is pumped by means of a submerged electric motor. All these sources are from the ironstone. From the reservoir the water is pumped by means of either the 5 h.p. or the 20 h.p. electric motor through a six inch rising main which runs towards Hardwick and then runs parallel with the main from Hardwick to Bushfield. The above source of supply was opened in 1933 and is situated in the Wellingborough Rural District, 4 miles N.N.W. of Wellingborough.

The well at the Wellingborough Road, Finedon was taken over at the amalgamation in 1935. The well has a diameter of 7 ft., and is sunk to a depth of 137 feet into the Middle Lias Clay. The machinery consists of ram pumps driven by a Crude Oil Engine which is almost worn out. The water is pumped through a seven-inch pipe into the Finedon Water Tower of 60,000 gallons capacity. This water is chlorinated and has a temporary hardness of 4 degrees. The Finedon supply is augmented by filtered and chlorinated water which has had 27 degrees of hardness removed. This water is pumped to Finedon from Bushfield by a 25 h.p. electric motor which can deliver 8,000 gallons per hour.

Bushfield, here there are 5 wells, all in close proximity to each other and to the pumping station. They are sunk in open agricultural country to a depth of between 35-40 feet, their surface levels varying between 266 O.D. and 279 O.D. Water is drawn from the Great Oolite Northampton Beds, and the reason for so many wells is that although each of them when first sunk yielded copiously, there has been a tendency to silt and choke. Nos. 1 and 2 were first sunk in 1870 and 1876 respectively. No. 3 followed in close proximity to No. 2 (there is a heading between them) and No. 4 was sunk in the Autumn of 1921. No. 5 was sunk practically adjoining No. 4 and connected therewith at the bottom. Nos. 4 and 5 are also connected to No. 2 by a syphon, and the yield from



Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 is always pumped from No. 2. No. 1 is pumped separately. An adit has been driven from No. 5. At Bushfield the water is softened, filtered and chlorinated. The softening is carried out by means of the lime process—Haynes and Potter's system together with filtration.

The Filtration and Softening plant has an average total capacity of 312,000 gallons per 8 hours pumping day.

From Bushfield the treated water is pumped by the Crude Oil or the Gas engine driving ram pumps, at the rate of 40,000 gallons per hour, through two nine-inch rising mains to the Baregrass service reservoir in Hardwick Road. It has a total capacity of 678,000 gallons and is divided into 4 compartments, all of which are intercommunicating.

By agreement with Corby and District Water Company in 1941 Filtered and Chlorinated water is taken from Corby and delivered into the service reservoir at Hardwick Road by 12-inch cast iron main, approximately 16 miles long.

During the year eight water samples were taken and all were satisfactory.

The number of gallons consumed during the year was 232,928,181, which gave a daily average of 638,159 gallons. The daily consumption per head of the population for domestic, trade and municipal purposes was 23 gallons.

There is no action on the lead pipes.

The average rainfall for the year was 27·7 ins.

In the Wellingborough Urban District 7,520 houses have a piped supply of water, the occupants of 496 houses are dependant on standpipes and 66 houses are without the town's supply.

**Sewage Disposal, Drainage and Sewerage**—The Sewage Farm at Wellingborough and the Sewage Works at Finedon are well maintained. No samples of sewage effluent were taken during the year.

**Closet Accommodation**—All the houses are on the water carriage system with the exception of a few outlying farms.

**Disinfection**—Concurrent and terminal disinfection associated with infectious diseases were carried out by liquid and gaseous disinfectants. Steam disinfection was carried out on bedding, etc., as the occasion demanded, at the Fever Hospital's disinfection plant.

**Eradication of Bed Bugs**—Three houses were found to be infested with Bed Bugs and were suitably treated.

**Swimming Baths**—(a) Public—the only swimming place in the area is the Bathing Place in the River Nene which has been satisfactorily maintained.

(b) Private—there is a swimming pool in the grounds of the Wellingborough School which is equipped with a filtering and a chlorinating plant.

**Moveable Dwellings, Public Health Act, 1936 S.269**—No licences were granted during the year.

**Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, Infestation Order, 1943**—The investigation of complaints and the work of Rats and Mice Destruction were carried out by a part time operator employed by the Council. During the year 162 inspections were made and 59 premises were found to be infested. Appropriate action was taken.



**Public Cleansing**—The number of loads taken to the Sidegate Lane Tip Wellingborough was 7,500. Controlled tipping is carried out. 5 vehicles are used in the collection of the refuse.

Further details of the sanitary inspections are given in the statistical section. Tables No. 6—10, pages 16—18.

## SECTION D.

### HOUSING

The housing problem in the town remains acute. During the year 83 applicants were given houses, and on the 31st December, 1946, the number of "live" applications for Council houses amounted to 1,171.

During 1946 work was commenced on 185 houses of which 43 were temporary pre-fabricated bungalows and 36 of the latter were completed during the year. Also during the year 50 temporary pre-fabricated houses, which were in the course of erection on the 31st December, 1945, were completed.

The total number of houses completed by Private Enterprise during 1946 was 39, of which 17 were commenced in 1945. In addition a further 22 houses were in the course of erection.

In short, the total number of houses completed in 1946 was 125.

Sites were prepared for the proposed Housing Scheme on the Croyland Hall Farm Estate.

## SECTION E.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

**Milk Supply**—Samples of Milk taken during the course of delivery have been submitted at regular intervals to the County Laboratory for examination as to cleanliness and keeping quality. The samples were submitted to the standardised Methylene Blue Test. The number of samples so submitted and the classification of the results were :—

<i>Classification.</i>				<i>No.</i>
Good	..	..	..	99
Moderate	..	..	..	14
Bad	..	..	..	13
				<hr/>
				126
				<hr/>

Further details of the results of the tests are given in table No. 10, page 18.

**Food Premises**—These were inspected periodically during the year.

**Food Inspection**—Details of the unfit food voluntarily surrendered are given in Table No 7, page 17. There were no seizures of unfit food during the year.

**Meat Inspection.**—The Livestock (Restriction on Slaughtering) Order, 1940, made by the Ministry of Food, came into force in January of that year. Under this Order slaughtering has been centralised at selected slaughterhouses. The meat supply for Wellingborough is obtained from a slaughterhouse in Rushden where the Inspector of the Urban District of Rushden carries out the work of inspection.

## SECTION F.

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

**Smallpox**—No cases were notified.

**Scarlet Fever**—There were 34 cases during the year.

**Diphtheria**—One case was notified. The patient had been immunised.

**Diphtheria Prophylaxis**—The following table gives details of the progress of immunisation amongst the child population as at 31st December 1946.

#### Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.

Number of children who had completed a full course of Immunisation  
at any time up to 31st December, 1946.

Age at 31.12.46 <i>i.e.</i> Born in Year ...	<i>Under</i>							<i>Total</i>  <i>under 15</i>
	1 1946	1 1945	2 1944	3 1943	4 1942	5 to 9 1937-1941	10 to 14 1932-1936	
Number Immunised	2	160	241	222	273	1,401	1,601	3,900
Estimated mid-year population 1946	2,080					3,500		

The above statistics take no account of children immunised by private arrangements. An immunisation clinic is held by the County Council Health Department at Rock Street Clinic on the first Saturday morning of each month.

**Measles**—There were 9 cases during the year. The age and sex incidence is given in Table No. 13, page 21.

**Whooping Cough**—There were 63 cases; the highest number of cases was in April when there were 17. The age and sex incidence of this disease is also given in Table No. 13.

**Puerperal Pyrexia**—Two cases were notified during the year.

**Pneumonia**—16 notifications were received and there were 9 deaths.

**Cerebro-Spinal Fever**—There was one case of Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

**Erysipelas**—Five notifications were received and the patients were all over 35 years of age.



**Influenza**—There were no notifications of Influenza received. There were four deaths from Influenza “transferred in” to the District by the Registrar-General.

**Dysentery**—12 notifications were received—these cases occurred during the first half of the year.

**Tuberculosis**—No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, during 1946. There were 35 cases of Tuberculosis notified. 29 cases (16 males and 13 females) had pulmonary infection and 6 (5 males and 1 female) had non-pulmonary lesions.

There were 8 deaths from Tuberculosis, 6 from pulmonary lesions and 2 from non-pulmonary lesions.

The number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the year was 161—120 being pulmonary cases and 41 non-pulmonary.

The Mass Miniature Radiography Unit was stationed at Wellingborough from March to May 1946. 5,646 people from Wellingborough were examined, they were mostly factory personnel. 52 people were referred to the Dispensary, 22 were found to be suffering from Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 18 of these cases were newly discovered and 6 had a positive sputum. The remaining 30 were suffering from inactive pulmonary tuberculosis and 28 of these required to be placed under observation.

The following is the summary from Dr. Smith's report :—

“ The findings of the first Mass Radiography Survey in the main industrial centres of the geographical County reveal that, compared with all other occupations, there is a statistically significant excess of newly-discovered cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis in the boot and shoe industry ; and further, that there are significantly higher rates in the clicking, lasting and finishing departments of the industry.”



## SECTION G.

## STATISTICAL TABLES, 1947.

TABLE No. 1.

### CAUSES OF DEATH.

Causes of Death.						Male	Female	Total
1.	Typhoid and para-typhoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
2.	Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	—	6	6
7.	Other forms of tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
8.	Syphilitic diseases	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
9.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
10.	Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
11.	Acute polio-myelitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
12.	Acute infective encephalitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
13.	Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M)					—	—	—
	uterus (F)	...	...	...	...	—	4	4
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	9	6	15
15.	Cancer of breast	...	...	...	...	—	5	5
16.	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	...	24	18	42
17.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
18.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	...	25	23	48
19.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	49	52	101
20.	Other diseases of circulatory system	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
21.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	10	3	13
22.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	4	5	9
23.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	2	1	23
24.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
25.	Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
26.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
27.	Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
28.	Nephritis	...	...	...	...	6	4	10
29.	Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
30.	Other maternal causes	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Premature birth	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
32.	Congenital malformations, birth injury and infantile diseases.	...	...	...	...	1	5	6
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
34.	Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
35.	Other violent causes	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
36.	All other causes	...	...	...	...	23	17	40
ALL CAUSES						181	164	345

# DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES.

TABLE NO. 2.

Year	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Cancer		Diseases of Heart and Blood Vessels		Bronchitis Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1946	2	·07	6	·21	66	2·38	149	5·37	25	·90

# COMPARISON OF STILLBIRTHS, ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS AND MASCULINITY OF BIRTH.

TABLE NO. 3.

Year	Stillbirths per 1,000		Illegitimate births per 1,000 live births	Male births per 1,000 live female births
	Population of all ages	Total births (live and still)		
1946	·54	29·29	62·37	1,004

# DEATH AND BIRTH RATES FOR 1946.

TABLE NO. 4.

Year	Estimated Population mid-year	Nett Births		Nett Deaths belonging to District.			
				Under 1 year		At all ages	
		No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000
1946	27,740	497	17·91	14	28·16	345	12·43

**BIRTH RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR WELLINGBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT AND 148 SMALLER TOWNS AND ENGLAND AND WALES, 1946.**

TABLE NO. 5.

	England and Wales	148 Smaller Towns Resident Population 25,000-50,000 1931 Census	Wellingborough
Live Births .. ..	19·1	21·3	17·91
Stillbirths .. ..	·53	0·59	0·54
<b>Deaths</b>			
All causes .. ..	11·5	11·7	12·43
Typhoid .. ..	·00	·00	·00
Scarlet Fever .. ..	·00	·00	·00
Whooping Cough .. ..	·02	·02	·00
Diphtheria .. ..	·01	·01	·00
Influenza .. ..	·15	·14	·14
Smallpox .. ..	·00	·00	·00
Measles .. ..	·00	·00	·00
Deaths under one year	43	37	28·6
<b>Notifications.</b>			
Typhoid .. ..	·01	·01	·00
Cerebro Spinal Fever .. ..	·05	·04	·03
Scarlet Fever .. ..	1·38	1·33	1·22
Whooping Cough .. ..	2·28	2·05	2·27
Diphtheria .. ..	·28	·31	·03
Erysipelas .. ..	·22	·22	·18
Measles .. ..	3·92	3·70	·32
Pneumonia .. ..	·89	·74	·58



## HOUSING.

TABLE NO. 6.

1. <i>Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—</i>	
(1) (a) Number of dwelling-houses inspected for defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .. .. .	150
(b) Inspections made for the purposes .. .. .	175
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Reg. 1925/32. .. .. .	—
(b) Inspections made for the purposes .. .. .	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ..	2
(4) Dwelling-houses (exclusive of those under preceding (sub-head) not in all respects reasonably fit for habitation ..	18
2. <i>Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notice :—</i>	
Number of houses rendered fit in consequence of action by Local Authority or their Officers .. .. .	10
3. <i>Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—</i>	
(a) <i>Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 Housing Act, 1936.</i>	
(1) Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .. .. .	—
(2) Dwelling-houses rendered fit after service of formal notice.	
(i) By owners .. .. .	—
(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners .. .. .	—
(b) <i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts.</i>	
(1) Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. .. .	—
Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice .. .. .	
(i) By owners .. .. .	—
(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners .. .. .	—
(c) <i>Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.</i>	
(1) Dwelling-houses in respect of Demolition Order ..	—
Dwelling-houses demolished .. .. .	—
(d) <i>Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.</i>	
(1) Separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. .. .. .	—
Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined. ..	—
4. <i>Housing Act, 1936—Part 4—Overcrowding.</i>	
No detailed information is available with regard to over-crowding. There is however, no doubt that a considerable amount of over-crowding exists in the area.	

Table No. 7.

**FOODS FOUND TO BE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.**

Milk	..	..	..	..	..	..	81 Tins.
Cheese	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 „
Fish	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 „
Vegetable	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 „
Meat	..	..	..	..	..	..	25 „
Preserves	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 „
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 cwt. 28 lb.
Total Weight	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 cwts. 2 qrs. 10 lbs.

**SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.**

Table No. 8.

Houses Inspected	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150
Dairies inspected	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Bakehouses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Factories inspected	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Other Premises inspected	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
Secondary Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23

**DISINFECTIONS, ETC.**

Table No. 9.

**Infectious Diseases, Etc.****Rooms.**

Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cancer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other Causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Articles—Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Articles—Destroyed, Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10

**SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTS OF  
CLEANLINESS.**

Table No. 10.

Month	No.	Good	Mod.	Bad.
March ..	9	8	1	—
April ..	2	2	—	—
May	12	11	1	—
June ..	15	10	5	—
July ..	15	3	4	8
August ..	9	6	—	3
September	12	10	—	2
October ..	13	13	—	—
November ..	20	18	2	—
December ..	19	18	1	—
<b>TOTAL ..</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>



**AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES,  
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1948.**

Table No. 11.

Disease	..	..	..	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-10	-15	-20	-35	-45	-65	65-	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..			1	3	6	14	5	2	3				34	4	
Pneumonia	..	..	..				1				1	1	1	8	4	16		9
Measles	..	..	..	1	1	3	2	2								9		
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	8	10	13	10	9	13							63		
Erysipelas	..	..	..										2	1	2	5	1	
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..									2				2		
Diphtheria	..	..	..							1						1	1	
Dysentery	..	..	..	1			1	2	2		1	1	3		1	12	2	
Cerebro-spinal fever	..	..	..				1									1		
TOTAL	..	..	..	10	11	17	18	19	29	6	4	7	6	9	7	143	8	9

**MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.**  
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1946.

**Table No. 12.**

Disease	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	4	2	1	6	6	3	5	2		1	1	3	34
Pneumonia .. .. .	4	3	4	1	2	1					1		16
Measles .. .. .		1	1				3				3	1	9
Whooping Cough .. .. .	2	3	4	17	4	1			1	11	12	8	63
Erysipelas .. .. .	1	1	1						2				5
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .				1						1			2
Diphtheria .. .. .							1						1
Dysentery .. .. .	1	1	4	2	3		1						12
Cerebro-spinal fever .. .. .					1								1
TOTAL .. .. .	12	11	15	27	16	5	10	2	3	13	17	12	143

**MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH  
AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE.**

Table No. 13.

Age Periods	Measles		Whooping Cough.	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
—6 months				1
12 months	1		1	4
—18 months		1	2	4
—2 years			3	2
—2½ years			3	4
—3 years	2	1	2	4
—4 years	1		5	5
—5 years ..	1	2	3	6
—10 years			10	4
—15 years				
15 years ..				
ALL AGES	5	4	29	34
TOTALS ..	9		63	



# NEW CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1946.

Table No. 14.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non- respiratory		Respiratory		Non- respiratory	
	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- Male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male
—1								
—5								
—15			2					
—25	5	8	1			2		
—35	3	3	1	1		2		
—45	4		1					
—55	2	2				1	1	
—65	2							
65—								
TOTALS	16	13	5	1		5	1	
Assigned by the Registrar- General						1		1
TOTAL	16	13	5	1	—	6	1	1

# CAUSES OF DEATH OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR.

TABLE NO. 15.

<i>Causes of Death.</i>	<i>Age in Weeks</i>					
	-1	-2	-3	-4	5-52	<i>Total</i>
1. Congenital malformations ..	1		1			2
2. Diseases of Early Infancy Congenital debility and icterus. Premature Birth	2					2
Injury at Birth .. ..	2					2
Atelectasis .. .. .	1					1
Others .. .. .						
3. Diseases of Respiratory System		1			2	3
4. Diseases of Digestive System					1	1
5. Diseases of Nervous System						
6. Tuberculosis diseases ..						
7. Infectious Diseases ..					1	1
8. Syphilis .. .. .						
9. Overlaying .. .. .						
10. Other Violence .. ..						
11. All Other Causes .. ..					2	2
TOTAL .. .. .	6	1	1		6	14







